

PLANNING STRATEGY 2024



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Imprint

2024 Planning Strategy
Avannaata Kommunia

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PREFACE

Planning Strategy 2024 is an update of Avannaata Municipality's first Planning Strategy. With the Planning Strategy as a framework, we continue to develop within the 10 focus areas that were launched in Planning Strategy 2020.

Avannaata Municipality will continue to use the UN's Sustainable Development Goals as benchmarks for the municipality's development. The SDGs are a good tool for prioritizing political efforts and we ensure that we pull in the same direction both across the municipality and in the surrounding world.

In North Greenland, we live with and from nature. We eat what we catch and adapt to the challenges of everyday life with go-getter attitude. We must therefore jointly safeguard a clean and diverse nature, so that future generations can also live in harmony with nature and its resources. A new ambitious waste plan will be implemented in the coming years and ensure a sustainable transition in waste management. Far more waste must be sorted and recycled, and waste must be stored and disposed of without harming nature and people. The municipality also wants innovative solutions suitable for the Arctic area within e.g. sanitary installations.

The conditions of children and young people must be given high priority. It is a common duty to ensure that all children have a good upbringing. It is particularly important that parental responsibility is strengthened, and families must be supported as an important resource. We believe that greater citizen involvement can help create noticeable changes in families and contribute to less neglect and greater courage and joy of life among the young people of the future.

A thriving sustainable business community is important for the development of the coming years. The Municipal Council wants to set the framework

for the business community to develop and contribute to growth in the individual local communities in the municipality. The private and public sectors must work closely together to support a sustainable business community both socially, economically and environmentally.

One of the industries that has great potential is the tourism industry. The increasing tourism, which is expected to take another jump when the Atlantic Airport opens in 2026, is a resource that will benefit the welfare locally. As a municipality, we want to help clarify the uniqueness of the northern settlements and thus increase the incentive for guests to move further north.

Our goal is for everyone to feel a sense of co-ownership for the development of our towns and settlements. We prioritise recreating the local democratic processes so that the municipality continues to be an attractive place to live life and a good place to work and live. Safe urban environments and housing for all are prioritised. It is a wish that we as citizens each take responsibility for our common future. The Municipal Council has decided that everyone should be able to participate in the debate about the future of the municipality's 23 settlements and 4 towns. We want the entire population to take responsibility for jointly finding solutions to challenges in the local community.

Our future looks bright.

Happy reading.

*On behalf of the Municipal Council
Mayor Palle Jerimiassen*



PLANNING STRATEGY 2024

In Planning Strategy 2024, the Municipal Council outlines how Avannaata Municipality will revise its municipal development plan within the current election period.

With the 2024 Planning Strategy, the municipal council adopts:

- That a partial revision of the municipal development plan must be carried out for the next 12-year period, 2024-2036, so that the current Municipal Council can deliver a revised municipal development plan to the future Municipal Council.
- That the vision, values and the 10 strategic focus areas adopted with Planning Strategy 2020 are re-adopted as the basis for the revised municipal development plan.

New municipal structure

The Municipal Council has decided that Avannaata Municipality should be divided into several municipalities. In this connection, Mayor Palle Jerimiassen has requested the Government of Greenland to extend the current election period (2021-2024) by a minimum of 1 year to ensure a transition period for the division. How Avannaata Municipality will be divided will be decided after a referendum that will take place before the end of 2024. Two scenarios have been presented for a new municipal structure.

The two scenarios are:

- Division of the municipality into 2 municipalities, where the Ilulissat district constitutes one municipality, while the Uummannaq, Upernavik and Qaanaaq districts together make up the other municipality.
- Division of the municipality into 4 municipalities, where each district (Ilulissat, Uummannaq, Upernavik, Qaanaaq) constitutes an independent municipality.

Planning Strategy 2024 is the Municipal Council's proposal for how Avannaata Municipality, as a single municipality or as several divided municipalities, can develop in a sustainable direction. In connection with a new municipal structure, Planning Strategy 2024 can serve as a starting point for new local visions and strategies.

Presentation of the sector work

The Planning Strategy is also a proposal for the work in the individual sectors. Each focus area is supplemented with specific objectives for the work in the sectors and thus forms the basis for the preparation of future municipal sector plans.



TOGETHER FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Vision

The vision Together for sustainable development, which was presented with Planning Strategy 2020, will continue to be the municipality's vision. Avannaata Municipality still has a lot to do in terms of sustainable development. We want to create continuity in the work with development, among other things by preserving the vision, values and focus areas from Planning Strategy 2020.

The first words of the vision "Together" refer to the fact that sustainable development is a major task that the municipality cannot handle alone. On the contrary, it is crucial that we collaborate across the municipality, citizens, the business community, the voluntary sector and other authorities. In connection with the upcoming division of Avannaata Municipality into several municipalities, the vision also reflects the Municipal Council's desire for close cooperation across resources between the new northern municipalities.

Sustainability

Sustainability is about how we can meet our present needs without reducing the ability of future generations to meet their needs (Brundtland Report 1987). Sustainability includes both social, economic and environmental conditions, and the important thing is that we do not compromise on one to strengthen the other. For example, an effort that strengthens the municipality's finances, but compromises on social or environmental conditions, is not sustainable.

Sustainable development requires a holistic view, and with sustainable development as the focus of the municipality's development, Planning Strategy 2024 will not only involve physical planning but present the municipality's plans for overall development across the social, economic and environmental areas.

Values

The municipality's work will be based on four values, which the municipality's citizens have previously helped to define in connection with the preparation of Planning Strategy 2020. The four values must continue to be characteristic of the municipality's work and help ensure that the municipality can realize its vision and goals. The four values are:

- **Long-term planning:** We will think long-term with consideration for the needs of the future.
- **New thinking:** We will find new solutions adapted to the local needs and challenges.
- **Quality:** We want to strengthen the level of service and the employees' professionalism, so that high quality becomes the hallmark of the municipality's work.
- **Responsibility:** We will act responsibly and live up to citizens' expectations.

10 STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS



The 2024 Planning Strategy touches upon 14 out of 17 SDGs, but the above six highlighted SDGs are especially relevant to the planning activities to be carried out in Avannaata Municipality in the coming years.

The Planning Strategy is the municipality’s tool for prioritising and targeting its efforts for the planning of the coming years. The 10 strategic focus areas that were presented with Planning Strategy 2020 and which are used in the administrations’ work today will also frame the work of the next few years. This is to create recognizability and continuity in the work with the municipality’s vision and goals. Minor adjustments have been made to the titles of the focus areas to reflect the current focus and the municipality’s areas of responsibility. The focus areas have been updated in accordance with the municipality’s current challenges and potential solutions based on interviews with the municipality’s administrations.

The focus areas are listed in random order and are considered equal. The focus areas in the Planning Strategy 2024 are:

1. Strong, active communities
2. Good framework for children’s learning
3. Public health and well-being for all
4. Good employment opportunities
5. Responsible tourism development
6. Local business promotion
7. Good housing and urban environments
8. Sanitation and wastewater
9. Responsible consumption and waste management
10. Climate change adaptation

The UN’s Sustainable Development Goals

Planning Strategy 2024 uses the UN’s 17 Sustainable Development Goals as benchmarks in a systematization of how the municipality works with sustainable development.

The Sustainable Development Goals were adopted in 2015 by all UN member states. The purpose of the goals is that all countries in the world will come together to create sustainable change in the world by 2030. With the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, the UN has created a universal language that can guide and help countries all over the world to act and create sustainable progress. The 17 SDGs also have 169 sub-goals, which make the goals even more tangible and action oriented. Here, the local differences between the countries must be considered, and therefore not all sub-goals can be transferred directly to Avannaata Municipality.

Under each focus area, the SDGs that the local actions contribute to achieving are highlighted. Each sub-goal is presented with a headline, and some are elaborated with a short text. The headlines and texts are based on the UN’s description of the sub-goals, but some descriptions will be shortened compared to the original.

Read more about all 17 Sustainable Development Goals and associated sub-goals on www.anguni-akkavut.gl.

1 STRONG, ACTIVE COMMUNITIES



A good interaction between the municipality and residents is crucial for our settlements to be developed in accordance with the local values, challenges and potential that exist across the municipality. We therefore want to strengthen local democracy and the municipality's cohesion. In addition, we will support initiatives that promote citizens' well-being and motivation to create positive change in the local community.

Local democracy in a vast municipality

Local democracy is democracy based on the citizens' right to and opportunity for co-determination in decisions that affect their local area. The location of the central administration in Ilulissat places high demands on both the central administration, local committees and the settlement boards in the individual districts with regard to ensuring local democracy. Residents in the districts of Uummanaq, Upernavik and Qaanaaq express a desire for greater co-determination. This contributes to the fact that the municipal structure is being questioned today.

As mentioned in the introduction to this Planning Strategy, the Municipal Council will carry out a referendum regarding a possible division of the municipality before the end of 2024. Therefore, in the autumn of 2024, the municipality will conduct an information campaign aimed at informing the population about the challenges and potential opportunities of a new municipal structure. The information campaign will be based on an account of the consequences for the individual districts' finances, which will be prepared by the municipality's external auditors.

Information on democracy

The information campaign, mentioned above, gives the municipality the opportunity to investigate and develop its ability to involve and ensure co-determination in the local communities. It is the municipality's expectation that valuable experience will be gained during the information campaign that can contribute to strengthening local democracy in the future.

We want more citizens to use of their democratic rights, including through participation in elections. The Committee for Democracy and Settlement Development will strengthen its information about the democratic process and the rights of the population, as well as work to improve citizens' opportunities for co-determination and participation. In several residential areas, televisions have been set up at the municipal office or in Sullisivik, where citizens can meet and watch the Municipal Council meetings, which are broadcast live via the KommuneTV app. It is our expectation that this will help motivate more people to participate. We will continuously explore new opportunities for citizen involvement.

Children's Municipal Council

We want to ensure more and better child involvement in all contexts that concern children. We have appointed a children's Municipal Council to ensure the young generation's voice in society. With the children's Municipal Council, we also want to ensure that the population receives knowledge about society, democracy, their rights and opportunities for participation from childhood. It is our expectation that in the long term it will help to strengthen the democratic participation of the population.

The citizen's voice

Local committees and settlement boards play a crucial role in the work of ensuring local democracy. They have in-depth knowledge of the settlements and close connection to the citizens. It is essential that this resource is actively used, involved and consulted in the municipality's decision-making processes regarding the development of the settlements. Among other things, it is the responsibility of the local committees to prepare consultation responses on behalf of the citizens. We will also digitise the municipality's consultations so that it will be easier for the individual citizen to submit consultation responses on their own.

We will examine the function and potential of the local committees and the settlement boards and ensure that they have the right prerequisites to fulfil their role. We will also explore opportunities to give the local committees and the elected members more responsibility and liberty of action to further strengthen local democracy.

Knowledge sharing across settlements

All settlements offer their own potential and challenges, and one solution can rarely be transferred directly across the municipality. We must therefore take local differences into account in our planning, among other things through close cooperation with the settlement boards. Despite differences, it is also necessary to collaborate across the municipality's settlements and resources, which is why we want to strengthen the municipality's cohesion through courses, network meetings and other initiatives that can strengthen the collaboration.

Cultural and leisure life

Associations and their volunteers play a crucial role in the municipality's cultural and leisure life, to the great joy and benefit of the citizens. Association activities involve communities and frameworks that help to promote the citizen's well-being and motivation to create positive change in the local community. A close collaboration between the municipality and associations will strengthen the conditions for association activities to offer a wide range of activities and communities. We will work to develop and start leisure activities in all smaller settlements, so that there are interesting activities all year round.

We will continue to focus on preserving and strengthening our strong cultural traditions. Here we will have a local, national and international perspective. We want to contribute to a close relationship with other Inuit communities across the world, so that we can jointly strengthen our cultural similarities and differences.

Village halls, multi-purpose halls, sports halls and museums are the framework for an active cultural and leisure life. We will ensure that buildings and facilities are up to date, for example through renovation and maintenance. In addition, we will have an eye on the possibility of multifunctionality. This means that we will optimize existing facilities and buildings so that they can be used for more functions and activities, both day and evening as well as summer and winter. For example, several of our schools in the municipality contain good facilities that can be used for other activities after school. Multifunctionality is a sustainable solution that is particularly advantageous where there is limited opportunity to build new buildings.



The Municipal Development Plan will work with:

- That future development considers local identity.
- To involve citizens in the planning, e.g. through local committees and settlement boards.
- Optimal use of existing facilities, e.g. through maintenance and updating with a focus on multifunctionality.

In the sector work, focus must be placed on:

- Information about the democratic process, citizens' rights and opportunities for participation.
- To develop the format for citizen involvement and strengthen local democracy.
- To strengthen democratic participation, including voter turnout.
- To ensure more and better involvement of children in contexts that concern them.
- Knowledge sharing and exchange of experience between settlements.
- To support association life and initiatives that promote the citizen's well-being and motivation to create positive change in the local community.
- To preserve and strengthen our cultural traditions.
- Development and start-up of leisure activities in all smaller settlements.

The focus area primarily contributes to the fulfilment of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals 10, 11 and 16.



UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SUB-GOALS)	LOCAL ACTIONS
<p>10.2 Promote greater social, economic and political inclusion for all</p> <p>By 2030, everyone, regardless of age, gender, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status, must be more closely involved in social, economic and political decisions.</p>	<p>Continuous development of the citizen involvement format. Use of up-to-date digital means of communication and solutions.</p> <p>Online access to Municipal Council meetings.</p> <p>Increased information about the democratic process and the rights of the people.</p>
<p>16.6 Developing effective, accountable and transparent institutions</p>	<p>Involvement of children and young people through the Children's Municipal Council.</p> <p>Active involvement of local committees and settlement boards in the municipality's decision-making processes regarding the development of the settlements.</p> <p>Assessment and optimisation of the local committees and settlement boards' function, potentials and prerequisites for fulfilling their role.</p> <p>Digitization of the municipality's consultations.</p>
<p>11.4 Protect the world's cultural and natural heritage</p>	<p>Local involvement in decision-making processes regarding the development of the settlements.</p> <p>Support of cultural and leisure life through collaboration with associations and volunteers.</p> <p>Renovation and maintenance of buildings and facilities.</p> <p>Focus on preserving and strengthening cultural traditions, both locally, nationally and internationally, in order to strengthen our cultural similarities and differences together.</p>

2 GOOD FRAMEWORK FOR CHILDREN'S LEARNING



A good start in life is one of the strongest springboards to a good and healthy youth and adult life. In childhood, a large part of everyday life is spent in the municipal institutions. In Avan-naata Municipality, emphasis is on the good life of children based on meaningful communities and common values that put the children's perspective and opportunities for participation at the centre in accordance with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Safe, resilient preschoolers

We will work to ensure that children of preschool age develop into confident, robust children with self-esteem and self-confidence, children who show respect for others and who are healthy both mentally and physically. We want the children in our municipality to be proud of their development of identity, education and sociality. We consider these personal competencies to be essential prerequisites for their further development.

Preschool children arrive at daycare centres with very different prerequisites depending on their family backgrounds and living conditions. The daycare centre therefore focuses on creating a strong collaboration with parents/breadwinners in order to get to know the child's prerequisites and create the best framework for well-being and development.

Primary and lower secondary schools with a high level

We want to raise the quality of our schools and set high goals for both well-being and test results.

We must work to ensure that the level of teaching is higher and that the students get qualified teachers with didactic insight, so that the stu-

dents' academic level is boosted. Through increased collaboration, we will have a particular focus on optimising and developing teaching in the major subjects, which are Greenlandic, Danish, English, mathematics and science. The purpose of improving test results in school is to equip students to succeed in education and employment after primary and lower secondary school.

Digital competences are necessary to be able to succeed and participate actively in the democratic society and labour market. The children must therefore be equipped to understand and use the potential of the digital technologies on the basis of a critical decision. This requires, among other things, that our teachers and educators are continuously strengthened in their digital competences, so that their skills are up to date.

Increased well-being

The well-being of children and young people is the focal point of the municipality's institutions. All children and young people should feel seen, heard and valued. We want to strengthen the community in the sitting rooms/classrooms and focus on bullying and absenteeism, among other things.

Social dissatisfaction, bullying and health challenges are unfortunately pronounced among the pupils in Greenlandic primary and lower secondary schools. In 2022, the proportion of pupils who had been bullied 1-2 times in the last few months was 28%, which is an increase of 6% since 2018 (HBSC school children survey). We will therefore continuously work with the municipality's anti-bullying strategy to create bullying-free schools throughout the municipality.

We want to increase well-being and reduce absenteeism in primary and lower secondary

schools through preventive work that starts in the preschool period. In this way, we will create the best conditions for a good transition, start-up and learning in primary and lower secondary schools.

Learning for all

All students must experience themselves as a natural and valuable participant in the school's community. In this context, early detection is important, so that educational efforts are initiated early for the children who need extra support to thrive in daycare and school.

It is a goal for the municipality that fewer pupils are separated into special needs education classes and that as many pupils as possible thrive in ordinary education. Special needs education will not be the first solution we resort to when we meet a child with difficulties. Instead, we will assess whether there may be solutions that point towards inclusion in the class community that the child is part of. For the pupils who participate in special needs education, we will focus on strengthening their learning, security and connection to the rest of the school.

We want to support Ado Lyngep Atuarfia in Aasiaat in ensuring good conditions for children and young people with extensive disabilities. In addition, we generally want greater cooperation across the country with regard to ensuring more and better opportunities for education and participation in the labour market for children and young people with disabilities.

Good opportunities for the future

Primary and lower secondary schools play a crucial role in equipping children and young people for their future educational journey by

offering a solid educational base, support and guidance in their choice of further education and career. We want to motivate children and young people in our primary and lower secondary schools to develop dreams for the future and give them the opportunity to explore and develop their opportunities.

We will continue the good collaboration across the individual schools, Majoriaq and the industry, and ensure good internship experiences and student guidance for our students. Through this, students can explore their opportunities for education and jobs, and we work to ensure that the transition to youth or vocational education becomes a natural extension of primary and lower secondary school.

Recruitment and retention of staff

We will work to be more successful in attracting and retaining skilled staff.

We are experiencing an increased absence among educators and teachers and first and foremost want to identify the reasons for this. To create a more stable and productive pedagogical and teaching environment with fewer substitute hours, we will implement initiatives that promote staff health and well-being.

In the schools in the smaller settlements, we will offer the part-time teachers qualifying courses. In addition, we see a potential in offering more part-time teachers a 4-year decentralised teacher training programme (distance learning), where decentralised students can stay in the smaller settlement.



The Municipal Development Plan must work with:

- Upgrading the schools so that they are functional and have up-to-date facilities.
- Establishment of attractive housing for teachers and educators throughout the municipality, in order to attract and retain skilled staff.

In the sector work, focus must be on:

- Initiatives that can increase well-being and reduce absenteeism and bullying at schools
- Early detection and other educational efforts for the children who need extra support.
- That fewer students are separated into special education classes, and that as many students as possible thrive in regular education.
- Improving test scores at school
- That the transition to youth or vocational education becomes a natural extension of primary and lower secondary school.
- Recruitment and retention of qualified staff at the institutions throughout the municipality.

IMAGE | ASBJØRN DISSING - AVANNAATA KOMMUNIA

The focus area primarily contributes to the fulfilment of the UN's Sustainable Development Goal 4.



UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SUB-GOALS)	LOCAL ACTIONS
<p>4.2. High-quality daycare</p> <p>By 2030, all girls and boys must be ensured access to high-quality daycare so that they are ready for primary and lower secondary school.</p>	<p>Strong collaboration between daycare and parents/breadwinners to get to know the child's prerequisites and create the best framework for well-being and development. Increased focus on early detection.</p> <p>Focus on the children developing into confident, robust children who are proud of their own development of identity, education and sociality.</p> <p>We want to ensure a good transition to primary and lower secondary school.</p>
<p>4.1 High-quality and inclusive education</p> <p>By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete high-quality, free, inclusive primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.</p>	<p>Focus on creating a good transition from daycare.</p> <p>We want to raise the level of teaching and the students' academic level.</p> <p>We want to strengthen the community to reduce bullying and absenteeism.</p>
<p>4.3 Give everyone the opportunity for higher education</p>	<p>Continuous focus with the municipality's anti-bullying strategy.</p> <p>We want to motivate children and young people to develop dreams for the future.</p>
<p>4.4 Increase the number of young people and adults with relevant skills in the labour market.</p>	<p>Collaboration across the schools, Majoriaq and the industry to ensure good internship experiences and student guidance for all students.</p>
<p>4.6 Teach everyone to read and do arithmetic</p>	<p>Involvement of the pupils' families and networks in supporting the young person in completing primary and lower secondary school.</p> <p>We work to ensure that the transition to further education becomes a natural extension of primary and lower secondary school.</p> <p>We must attract and retain skilled staff, for example by offering attractive housing and qualifying courses and by promoting the well-being of our employees.</p> <p>Focus on the development of digital competences among teachers and students.</p>
<p>4.5 Stop all discrimination in education</p> <p>By 2030, eliminate gender inequality in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and training for the most vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations.</p>	<p>Focus on early detection, so that early educational efforts are initiated for the children who need extra support to thrive in daycare and school.</p> <p>Fewer pupils must be separated into special need education classes, and as many pupils as possible must be included and thrive in ordinary education.</p> <p>We want to ensure high-quality special education for the students this will benefit.</p> <p>Cooperation across the country to ensure more and better opportunities for education and participation in the labour market for children and young people with disabilities.</p>
<p>4.A Build and upgrade safe and inclusive schools</p>	<p>Upgrading the schools so that they are functional and have up-to-date facilities.</p>

3 PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELL-BEING FOR ALL



The well-being and health of citizens is a key focus for Avannaata Municipality. We emphasize working close to the citizen and designing services that originate from the needs of the population. In addition, it must be easier for the citizen, both as a child, young person and adult, to get the help the individual needs.

Focus on the individual and his or her network
We want to ensure that citizens are met at eye level by the public system when they need help, and that case processing is based on the whole person and their family and network. We work to have good services for all age groups and that the citizen is offered the right support, guidance and treatment across initiatives and institutions. It is crucial that we strengthen the interdisciplinary collaboration between the municipality, the health service, the police and other key actors – both in relation to supporting the individual citizen and in terms of dealing with broader, society challenges.

A good and safe children's life

We must continue to reduce the number of children in care. We will work holistically and have an eye for the child's resources, family and other networks. When it is necessary to place a child in care outside the home, this must be done with a view to the child eventually returning to family, network and the area in which the child grew up. This presupposes that the problem which was

the reason for the child to be taken into care has been solved.

We want to support the family as an important resource, where the family members can improve each other's living conditions. It is particularly important that parental responsibility is strengthened, and the municipality will contribute to this. The Government of Greenland has selected Avannaata Municipality to be part of the partnership project Better prevention, fewer placements in care. We look forward to being part of the cross-disciplinary work to prevent and reduce the number of placements in care of children and young people outside the home.

Safe environment for vulnerable citizens

Citizens who are in socially vulnerable positions as a result of violence, abuse, homelessness or other challenges must have the opportunity to get help from the municipality. This involves both preventive measures, advice, guidance and a safe physical environment. We will work to ensure that there are more places providing overnight accommodation, such as hostels and shelters, in the municipality.

Today, all towns in the municipality have drop-in centres for people with disabilities, which we will continuously optimise. At the same time, we will establish workshops so that citizens have the opportunity to put their skills into play in everyday life.

The older part of the population is growing. We will work to ensure that the elderly can live in their own homes for as long as they want and can. Therefore, we will strengthen our support opportunities through home care and services in day care centres.

Treatment options

Substance abuse problems among young people and adults are a widespread problem in the municipality. Substance abuse problems have a wide range of negative secondary effects, including mental illness, and financial difficulties, which often lead to the citizen losing his or her home. In addition, the problem also greatly affects the individual's family. Greenland lacks treatment options for adults with substance abuse problems. Avannaata Municipality requests the Government of Greenland's focus on the establishment of such treatment options.

We want to fight sexual abuse. In addition, we will ensure the right treatment for the people who have been subjected to abuse. In collaboration with the National Board of Social Services, the municipality has initiated a pilot project consisting of a children's house where children who have been subjected to sexual abuse are offered treatment. In this connection, the municipality is working to strengthen our employees' competencies in the area through teaching and supervision.

Physical health

We want to reduce inequality in health through information, more treatment options and strengthened cooperation between the municipality and the health service, among others. We will reduce the incidence of lifestyle diseases, among other things by supporting the Greenland Sports Confederation's goal of Greenland being the world's most physically active country by 2030. Among other things, we will collaborate with the federation to ensure optimal and safe environments for citizens in the world of sports.

Help for self-help

There is still a high incidence of suicides in the country. This reflects mental health challenges, which will continue to be a focus area for our preventive work. We want to prevent suicide by supporting citizens in creating a positive development in their lives and by contributing to increased information and dialogue on the subject. We want to offer help for self-help by creating good conditions for citizens to organize themselves in self-help groups. We can lend out rooms and help with start-up and organization, so that, for example, people at risk of suicide, cancer, victims of abuse or others with needs can create a good framework for meeting and supporting each other.



The Municipal Development Plan must work with:

- To support the allocation of suitable areas for shelters, crisis centres, social housing and treatment facilities.
- To investigate the condition of existing sports facilities and identify the need for new facilities.
- Accessibility for people with disabilities and walking difficulties.

In the sector work, focus must be on:

- Working close to the citizens and ensure that citizens of all ages get the help they need.
- Reaching more citizens in vulnerable positions through our preventive work.
- Prevention of placement of children in care outside the home.
- Suicide prevention.
- Combating sexual abuse and ensuring the right treatment for those who are victims of abuse.
- Ensuring that people with disabilities can put their skills into play in everyday life.
- Ensuring socially vulnerable citizens have access to help, including crisis centres and places providing overnight accommodation.
- Supporting the elderly in staying in their own home.

The focus area primarily contributes to the fulfilment of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals 1, 3, 5, 11 and 16.



UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SUB-GOALS)	LOCAL ACTIONS
<p>1.3 Introduce social safety nets</p> <p>Adapted social measures must be put in place for all.</p>	<p>Advice, guidance and a safe physical environment for citizens who are in socially vulnerable positions as a result of violence, abuse, homelessness or other challenges.</p> <p>Creation of more places providing overnight accommodation, such as hostels and crisis centres.</p>
<p>3.5 Prevent and treat drug and alcohol abuse</p>	<p>Avannaata Municipality is asking for the Government of Greenland's focus on the establishment of treatment services for adults with substance abuse problems.</p> <p>Preventive work with a focus on substance abuse problems.</p>
<p>5.2 Stop all violence and exploitation against women and girls</p> <p>All forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spaces must be eliminated, including sexual assault.</p>	<p>We want to strengthen families and prevent the need for placements of children in care outside the home.</p> <p>We want to fight sexual abuse and ensure the right treatment for those who have been subjected to abuse.</p> <p>Establishment of a children's house in Ilulissat, where children who have been subjected to sexual abuse are offered treatment.</p>
<p>16.1 Reduce violence everywhere</p> <p>We must reduce all forms of violence and violence-related deaths everywhere.</p>	<p>We will strengthen the employees' competencies with regard to abuse problems through training and supervision.</p>
<p>16.2 Protect children from abuse, exploitation, human trafficking and violence</p>	<p>Cooperation between the municipality, the health service, the police, etc. to support the individual citizen and to deal with broader, societal challenges.</p> <p>Preventive work, including help for self-help, with a focus on e.g. suicide.</p>
<p>11.3 Making urban growth more inclusive and sustainable</p> <p>By 2030, urban development must be made more inclusive and sustainable.</p>	<p>Attachment of suitable areas for hostels, crisis centres, housing for the elderly, treatment facilities, etc.</p> <p>Assessment of the condition of existing sports facilities and the need for new facilities.</p> <p>Focus on accessibility for people with disabilities in the planning of our settlements.</p>
<p>16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions</p>	<p>Digitized case management.</p> <p>Holistic case management with collaboration across initiatives.</p>

4 GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES



Education and employment are important cornerstones in establishing a secure life with a stable income and well-being in everyday life. As a municipality, we want to help ensure that the municipality's citizens have good conditions for education and employment. In this context, we will make an extra effort to support young people and the long-term unemployed. A large part of the workplaces in the municipality are public. We must ensure that the public functions are carried out by qualified labour, so that we carry out our tasks responsibly and well.

Recruitment and retention strategy

Avannaata Municipality is North Greenland's largest public company and employs about 15 percent of the population, i.e. about 1,700 people. It is a challenge for the municipality to fill positions with high demands on educational backgrounds, e.g. lawyers and psychologists, as well as positions in the smaller settlements and northern towns. As a workplace, we experience stability in the staff in some areas and greater staff turnover in other areas. We focus on strengthening the working environment and management skills in all towns, to increase the well-being of employees, extend employment periods and attract the necessary professional staff.

With the exception of the Social Pedagogical Seminary in Ilulissat, the municipality does not have upper secondary education and higher education. This is a challenge in that there is a tendency for young people who travel away to study not to return to the municipality after completing their education. We want to change this trend,

attract labour and generally extend the employment periods in the municipality by working to make our municipality an attractive place to live and work. We will focus on recruiting both recent graduates and experienced employees in the labour market. This requires, among other things, more and better staff housing, good training and introductory courses for new employees, as well as offers of courses and upgrading of skills.

Fewer long-term unemployed and persons on early retirement

Being in employment contributes greatly to the individual's well-being and experience of being part of society. Avannaata Kommunia's vision is to be the leading institution in rehabilitation services. This requires that we establish a good collaboration with the private as well as public companies to offer work ability testing to the long-term unemployed and early retirement applicants, for example part time vulnerable adults jobs.

Over the years, the municipality has allocated many early retirement pensions, and the number of persons on early retirement continues to increase today. As Ilulissat is the municipality's largest city, the largest proportion of the municipality's persons on early retirement also live here. The municipality will reassess all early retirement pensions that have been granted in Ilulissat and expects that a proportion of these will have the opportunity to be part of the labour market again. In addition, the municipality is in the process of implementing a new mentoring scheme in Ilulissat. In continuation

of the municipality's guidance and motivation programme, the mentor scheme is intended to ensure that more long-term unemployed people and applicants for early retirement pension receive the right support and guidance towards a new job or clarification of the pension application. The mentoring scheme will, among other things, ensure closer cooperation between the municipality and the local companies to promote the companies' ability and motivation to offer work ability testing to more citizens.

In the outlying districts, where there is a particularly high lack of opportunities for work ability testing, we must investigate new solutions and methods. We must also become better at inviting citizens from the outlying districts to Ilulissat for work ability testing. Not all citizens will have the opportunity or be willing to do this, but the opportunity must be there for the citizens who want it.

Targeted youth initiatives

Many of the municipality's young people are neither in education, employment nor registered as unemployed. We will clarify what is the basis for this, in order to be able to adapt and target our youth efforts.

A number of young people leave school early, for example to work in fishing. This often happens with the understanding of the family. We believe that it is essential that all young people complete primary and lower secondary school in order to have the best opportunities for the future. The schools and Majoriaq will continue to strengthen

the collaboration on preventive measures in lower secondary school, so that more young people complete primary and lower secondary school. The family will be involved and be part of the action plan. It is our hope that parents and families will support the young person in completing primary and lower secondary school.

We will continue to offer FA (single-subject schooling at Majoriaq) to more young people and not least adults who have not achieved grades through primary and lower secondary school. We will also work to establish more job opportunities for young people and that more people participate in job training in the form of the non-academic courses at Majoriaq. This gives them the basic prerequisites to be able to move forward in education. We will also hold education fairs targeted at young people as a supplement to the well-known education fair with a broader focus.

In collaboration with the Government of Greenland, the municipality is opening a production school in Ilulissat for young people up to the age of 25. Here, young people gain experience of the daily rhythms, obligations and benefits of entering the labour market. The purpose is to motivate young people to apply for education or jobs. In Avannaata Municipality, there is also a need for an effort for young people who are over 25 years old. Here we will use outreach work to get in touch with the individual unemployed and offer them advice, guidance and the opportunity to work, e.g. in the workshops in the towns and through adapted projects for the individual young person.

- The Municipal Development Plan must work with:**
- Ensuring the necessary number of staff housing of good quality.
- In the sector work, focus must be on:**
- Working environment and well-being among the municipality's employees.
 - Ensuring the necessary competencies among the staff.
 - That the long-term unemployed and applicants for early retirement pension receive the right support and guidance.
 - Provision of work ability testing for the long-term unemployed and early retirement applicants and study of new methods of work ability testing in the outlying districts.
 - Clarification of why many young people are neither in education, employment nor registered as unemployed, as well as adapting youth initiatives in relation to this.
 - That more young people complete primary and lower secondary school, e.g. through the involvement of family and networks.
 - Supporting more young people in being prepared for education and the labour market.
 - Creation of job opportunities for young people.



The focus area primarily contributes to the fulfilment of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals 4, 8 and 10.



UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SUB-GOALS)	LOCAL ACTIONS
4.3 Give everyone the opportunity for higher education	The schools and Majoriaq will continue to strengthen the collaboration on preventive measures in lower secondary school, so that more young people complete primary and lower secondary school.
4.4 Increase the number of young people and adults with relevant skills in the labour market.	By mapping and clarifying young people's causes of unemployment, we will build knowledge and target our efforts so that more young people enter employment or education. Offer of FA (single-subject schooling at Majoriaq) for young people and not least adults who have not achieved grades through primary and lower secondary school. We support the creation of more job opportunities for young people and will work to ensure that more people participate in job training in the form of the non-academic courses at Majoriaq. Education fairs with a focus on young people. Opening of a production school in Ilulissat for young people up to the age of 25. Development of efforts for young people over the age of 25.
8.6 Help more young people into work and education	
8.5 Create full employment and decent work with equal pay	Avannaata Municipality is a workplace for about 1,700 people. We will continuously strengthen the working environment and leadership skills in all towns to increase well-being among employees, extend employment periods and attract the necessary professional skills. Good training and introductory courses for new employees as well as offers of courses and upgrading of skills. We want to be a leader in rehabilitation services in Greenland. We will promote employment opportunities for the long-term unemployed and vulnerable citizens through strengthened cooperation between public and private companies. Reassessment of early retirement pensions given in Ilulissat, with the expectation that a proportion of citizens on early retirement pension have the opportunity to be part of the labour market again. Implementation of a new mentoring scheme in Ilulissat, which will ensure that more long-term unemployed people and applicants for early retirement pension receive the right support and guidance. In the outlying districts, where there is a particularly high lack of opportunities for work ability testing, we must investigate new solutions and methods.
10.1 Reduce income inequality	By 2030, a gradual increase in income for the bottom 40 percent of the population that is higher than the national average must be achieved and maintained.

5 RESPONSIBLE TOURISM DEVELOPMENT



Thanks to our magnificent nature and unique North Greenlandic culture, the tourism industry has great development potential throughout Avannaaa. Avannaata Municipality will work to ensure that the development is based on cooperation and respect for nature, culture and the local way of life. We are looking for good framework conditions for tourism development that includes all aspects of sustainability. Both regional and national initiatives are necessary for us to develop tourism so that it benefits the population and Greenland as a whole.

Atlantic Airport sets requirements for infrastructure

The future Atlantic Airport in Ilulissat is expected to increase tourism throughout the municipality. The infrastructure and the physical framework must therefore be upgraded and expanded, and the necessary areas must be laid out for hotels and associated businesses. In addition, there is a need for the development of new destinations and seasonality initiatives to ensure that we can accommodate and benefit as much as possible from the development.

Tourists are going north

We will maintain Ilulissat's position as the country's leading tourism destination and at the same time work to ensure that tourists show up to a

greater extent throughout the municipality. A clarification of the uniqueness of the northern settlements will strengthen the incentive for visitors to move further north.

The good tourist

The municipality's preferred guest is the "adventure tourist", who participates in excursions to experience nature and culture, and is conscious of considering his destination and the people who live there. The citizens of the individual residences must also help to describe "the good tourist", e.g. through guidelines such as AECO's Community Specific Guidelines.

Seasonal expansion

The peak season for tourism is the summer, when the municipality experiences periodic capacity challenges. We will investigate how we can distribute visitors to a greater extent throughout the year, so that more tourism operators can have tourism as a year-round occupation and can meet the guests' needs for accommodation and experiences. For example, there is an untapped potential for tourism in the autumn and winter period, when you think about the unique experiences that originate from our nature and culture. The municipality will also support cultural associations in contributing to the dissemination of our culture and ways of life to tourists.

We will support local operators

The increasing tourism is a resource that must benefit local development and welfare. In line with the extension of the season and the opening of the Atlantic Airport, there will be a need for more employees in the industry, and the low unemployment in the municipality requires that labour is brought in from outside. However, we want to ensure the framework for locally rooted companies with primarily local labour that make up the tourism industry in the municipality. Among other things, we will open a training centre in Ilulissat with qualifying courses in the sought-after skills in the tourism area, including a certificate of professional proficiency, Arctic first aid and marketing.

Protection of natural and cultural heritage

The magnificent nature is our main attraction and has great value for both tourists and locals. We must therefore focus on making nature accessible without it unduly strained.

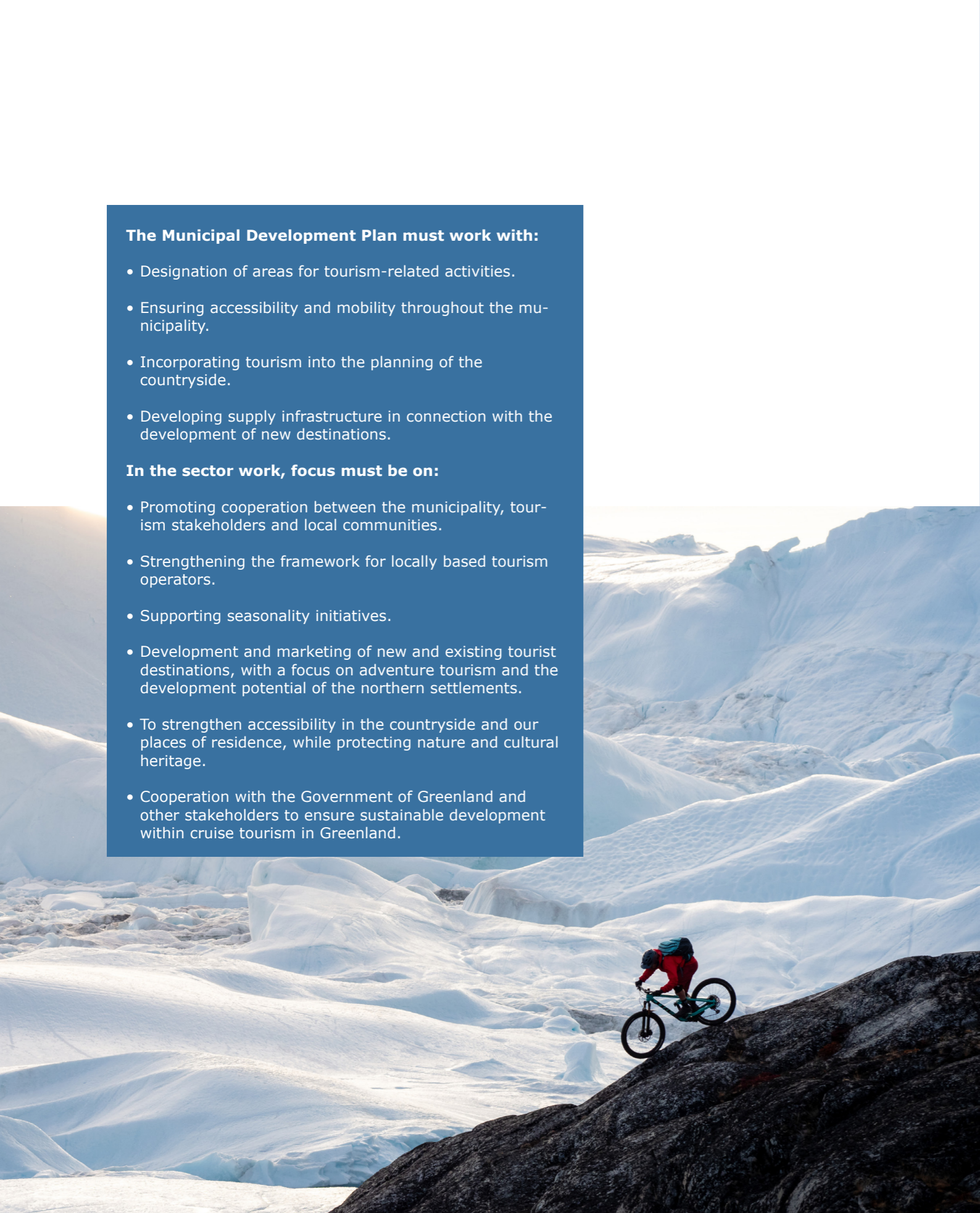
The Icefjord Office has developed an audio guide with knowledge about the UNESCO World Heritage Area Ilulissat Icefjord. Listening to the audio guide costs a small fee that helps fund the work to preserve and protect the area. The Icefjord Office is working to enter into an agreement with the cruise ships that visit Ilulissat to include the

price in the passengers' ticket price. The initiative is an example of how the municipality seeks to accommodate the development of tourism while protecting the unique nature and cultural heritage.

No thanks to mass tourism

When tourists from the largest cruise ships disembark, it overburdens the local community and has a negative effect on the experience for the land-based tourists, who contribute significantly more to the local economy. The municipality therefore calls for better coordination of the cruise ship call schedules and consideration of the local community's capacity. The revenue from the new passenger tax for cruise passengers will be used for tourism development in the areas where the cruise ships dock. We look forward to hearing the people's ideas for development and to putting the funds into play.

We will work with the Government of Greenland and other actors to ensure sustainable development in cruise tourism. Among other things, we want to work together to ensure that the framework for the cruise ships' CO₂ emissions in the municipality is reduced. This, for example, by constructing an Atlantic port in Ilulissat, where the cruise ships are required to connect to green energy from the Paakitsoq hydropower plant.



The Municipal Development Plan must work with:

- Designation of areas for tourism-related activities.
- Ensuring accessibility and mobility throughout the municipality.
- Incorporating tourism into the planning of the countryside.
- Developing supply infrastructure in connection with the development of new destinations.

In the sector work, focus must be on:

- Promoting cooperation between the municipality, tourism stakeholders and local communities.
- Strengthening the framework for locally based tourism operators.
- Supporting seasonality initiatives.
- Development and marketing of new and existing tourist destinations, with a focus on adventure tourism and the development potential of the northern settlements.
- To strengthen accessibility in the countryside and our places of residence, while protecting nature and cultural heritage.
- Cooperation with the Government of Greenland and other stakeholders to ensure sustainable development within cruise tourism in Greenland.

The focus area primarily contributes to the fulfilment of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals 8, 9 and 11.



UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SUB-GOALS)	LOCAL ACTIONS
<p>8.9 Support sustainable tourism</p> <p>By 2030, policies must be designed and implemented that promote sustainable tourism, that create jobs and promote local culture and products.</p>	<p>Collaboration and knowledge sharing between tourism stakeholders, Visit Greenland, DMOs, municipalities, citizens and the Government of Greenland to promote sustainable solutions, including sustainable development in cruise tourism.</p> <p>Marketing aimed at the 'adventure tourist'.</p> <p>Seasonally expanding measures to make tourism a year-round occupation for more locals.</p> <p>Opening of a course centre in Ilulissat with qualifying courses.</p> <p>The inhabitants of the individual settlements/destinations must describe "the good tourist", e.g. through guidelines.</p>
<p>11.4 Protect the world's cultural and natural heritage</p>	<p>The revenues from the new passenger tax for cruise passengers will be used for tourism development where the cruise ships dock.</p> <p>We want to support cultural associations in contributing to the dissemination of our culture and ways of life to tourists.</p> <p>Cultural and natural heritage must be made accessible without being harmed, for example by regulating the number of visitors.</p>
<p>9.1 Build sustainable infrastructure</p> <p>Reliable, sustainable and resilient and high-quality infrastructure needs to be developed to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on equal access for all at an affordable price.</p>	<p>Infrastructure and physical frameworks will be upgraded and expanded in connection with the opening of the future Atlantic Airport, and the necessary areas will be laid out for hotels and associated businesses.</p> <p>We will support good infrastructure and accessibility from Ilulissat and northwards, so that more tourists travel to the municipality's northern destinations.</p> <p>Plans for the construction of an Atlantic port in Ilulissat, where cruise ships will be required to connect to green energy from the Paakitsoq hydropower plant.</p>

6 LOCAL BUSINESS PROMOTION



A sustainable business community is characterized by having a good economy, contributing good jobs for the population and taking good care of the environment. Thus, the business community also has a direct influence on the possibility of maintaining and developing the municipality as an attractive place to work and live.

Cooperation

Avannaata Municipality wants to ensure a good framework for the business community to flourish and contribute to the individual local communities in the municipality. In this connection, we are calling for national legislation that provides local business stakeholders with good conditions for development.

We want the private and public sectors to work closely together and benefit from each other's resources. The collaboration is essential, both in terms of ensuring good waste management, good employment opportunities, health and leisure activities, innovation and entrepreneurship, etc. We want to strengthen the collaboration and at the same time place greater demands on our partners and suppliers in terms of sustainability - both socially, economically and environmentally.

Fishing and hunting

Fishing is a key industry in our municipality and employs more than 30% of the municipality's workforce. We will continue to be the leading municipality in fisheries, and we will work for sound and sustainable management. The municipal statutes for fishing and hunting must be updated so that they promote sustainability, and we will continuously keep ourselves updated in relation to new methods in the area.

Today, fishing contributes to a lot of waste. We will enter into dialogue with the local producers about creating better resource utilisation and opening up new business opportunities. If the processing of fish can take place to a greater extent within the municipality's borders, it will create greater yields locally.

In collaboration with fishing associations and other relevant stakeholders, we will also prevent ghost fishing and support the clean-up of ghost nets - i.e. the fishing gear that lies on the seabed and pollutes and catches marine animals.

New markets

The future airport in Ilulissat opens up new, exciting opportunities for business throughout the municipality. The airport will, among other things,

open new import and export markets, such as the sale of fresh fish and meat across the Atlantic. We will work with the business community to ensure that our communities get the most out of the new conditions. Innovation and entrepreneurship are prerequisites for this success, which is why the municipality will offer advice and guidance to new, local businesses. Through e-commerce, the new airport can, for example, also open up a larger market and extend the season for small businesses in terms of selling home-made articles, handicrafts, art, etc. The new export markets are expected to have an extra benefit by spreading knowledge of our culture.

We have learned that there is interest in holding conferences and other major events in our municipality, including climate conferences and sports events of international interest. Events like these can help strengthen the industry's winter period, where we experience less activity than in the summer period. In order to obtain suitable facilities for this purpose, we want to build a multi-purpose hall for conferences, cultural events, sports events, etc. in Ilulissat in the long term. In Avannaat, we have many natural resources, which can also be put into play in business development. For example, there is a large untapped potential in the extraction of mineral raw materials. We want to make it attractive for international stakeholders to run mining operations in the municipality, while at the same time setting

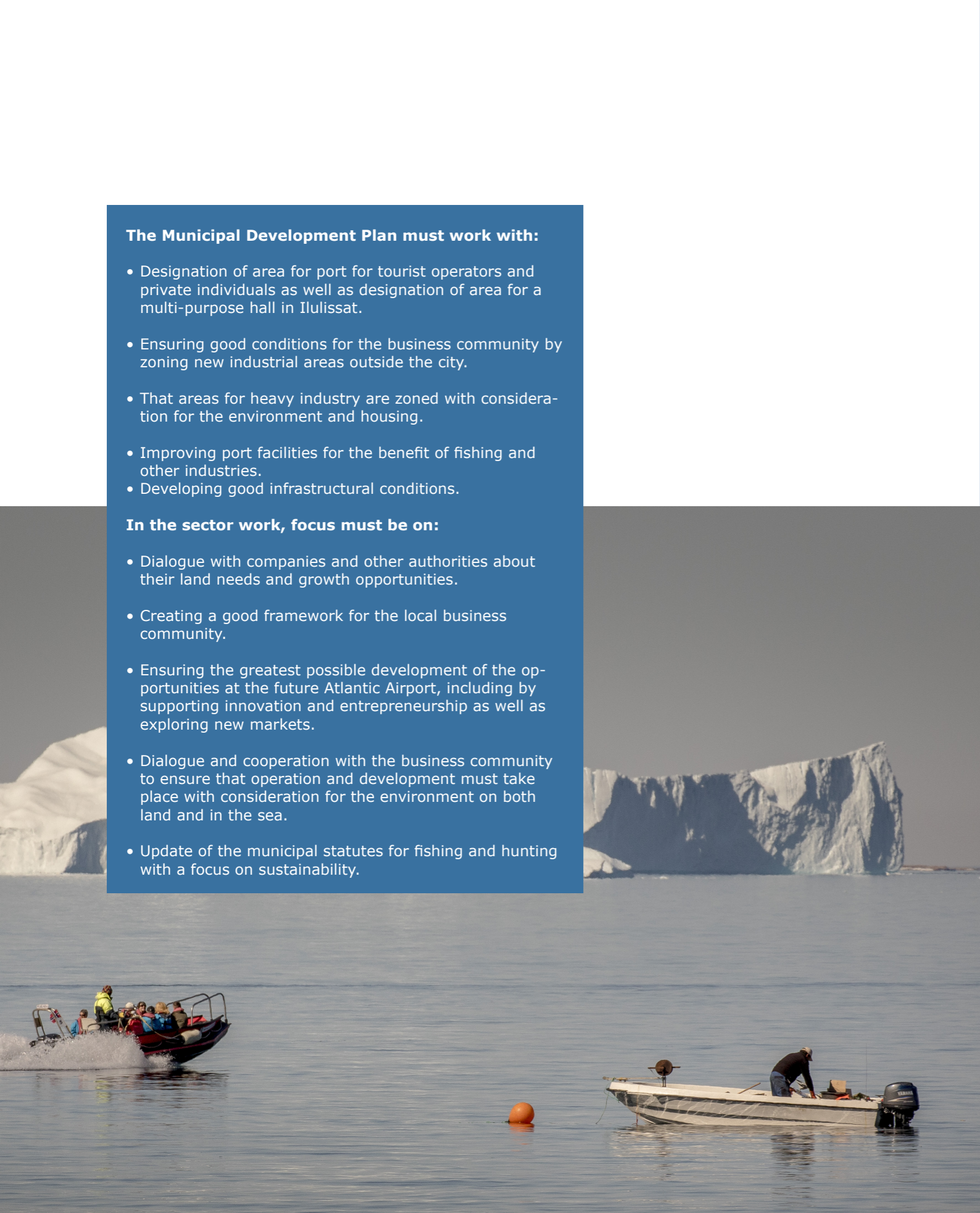
requirements and ensuring that development takes place with consideration for the environment, nature and the local population.

Infrastructure

We will ensure good conditions for the business community by zoning new business areas outside the towns, where the industry will have better development opportunities, will not come into environmental conflict with sensitive uses such as housing, and also have good accessibility in terms of the supply of goods, etc.

The port of Ilulissat is already under pressure for capacity. With the prospect of more tourists, the desire for a port for tourist operators and private boat owners is strengthened by both the industry and the municipality. The purpose of the port is to create more space for everyone: commercial fishermen, tourist operators and the private boat owner. In the longer term, there is also a desire for a larger Atlantic port north of Ilulissat, where larger ships, including cargo ships and cruise ships, can dock. This will provide new opportunities for exports and imports, among other things. It will also strengthen the municipality's ability to regulate the number of cruise ships and require them to connect to green energy from the hydro-power plant, as well as create a source of income through the provision of services.





The Municipal Development Plan must work with:

- Designation of area for port for tourist operators and private individuals as well as designation of area for a multi-purpose hall in Ilulissat.
- Ensuring good conditions for the business community by zoning new industrial areas outside the city.
- That areas for heavy industry are zoned with consideration for the environment and housing.
- Improving port facilities for the benefit of fishing and other industries.
- Developing good infrastructural conditions.

In the sector work, focus must be on:

- Dialogue with companies and other authorities about their land needs and growth opportunities.
- Creating a good framework for the local business community.
- Ensuring the greatest possible development of the opportunities at the future Atlantic Airport, including by supporting innovation and entrepreneurship as well as exploring new markets.
- Dialogue and cooperation with the business community to ensure that operation and development must take place with consideration for the environment on both land and in the sea.
- Update of the municipal statutes for fishing and hunting with a focus on sustainability.

The focus area primarily contributes to the fulfilment of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals 8, 9, 12 and 14.



UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SUB-GOALS)	LOCAL ACTIONS
8.1 Create sustainable economic growth	We focus on business promotion activities contributing positively to the local economy.
8.2 Rethink and upgrade technology for economic productivity	We will ensure that the opportunities of the future Atlantic Airport are maximised, including by supporting innovation and entrepreneurship and exploring new markets. The municipality will offer advice and guidance to new, local businesses.
8.3 Pursue policies that create jobs and allow businesses to grow.	We want to ensure good conditions for the business community, for example by zoning new business areas outside the towns where there are good development opportunities.
9.4 Upgrade all industries and infrastructures with a focus on sustainability	We will strengthen the collaboration between the public and private sectors and at the same time place greater demands on our partners and suppliers in terms of sustainability - both socially, economically and environmentally.
8.4 Use resources efficiently in consumption and production	The municipal statutes for fishing and hunting must be updated so that they promote sustainability, and we will continuously keep ourselves updated in relation to new methods in the area. If the processing of fish can take place to a greater extent within the municipality's borders, it will create greater yields locally. We will enter into dialogue with the local producers about creating better resource utilisation and opening up new business opportunities.
12.2 Use and manage natural resources sustainably	
14.1 Reduce marine pollution	In collaboration with fishing associations and other relevant stakeholders, we will prevent pollution of the sea and ghost fishing and support the clean-up of ghost nets.

7 GOOD HOUSING AND URBAN ENVIRONMENTS



Sustainable development of the municipality's residential areas requires a long-term perspective and a focus on creating good living conditions for the population and businesses without compromising either the environment or nature. At the same time, sustainable development is characterised by economic responsibility, which means that we must prioritise our efforts and take a pragmatic approach to settlement trends and demographic developments. The municipality's settlements have challenges, prerequisites and potential with great diversity. Therefore, planning must be based on each individual local community through cooperation with the citizens.

More homes

The housing shortage is still a challenge in the municipality, which is why the focus of recent years on strengthening the housing stock will continue. Tourism development will attract even more labour from outside. At the same time, the elderly population group is growing significantly, and the average household size in the municipality is decreasing. 76% of all those who are registered on INI's waiting list for housing in the municipality want two- and three-room homes with a predominance of two-room homes. These conditions all place demands on a larger housing stock, which is why there is a need to both build more social housing and support private housing construction.

Focus on maintenance

Many buildings in the municipality have a short lifespan due to lack of maintenance. Especially in the north, many citizens live in small and unhealthy homes. To raise the standard, we will lay out new areas for housing, reuse functionally empty buildings and renovate parts of the existing housing stock where possible. Protecting and renovating the existing buildings, and thus the resources used for building them, is sustainable in economic, social and environmental terms. This is no easy task in North Greenland, where the climate is harsh, distances are great and resources are scarce, but the municipality will be prioritising solving this issue. We will collaborate with the relevant stakeholders to prepare a maintenance plan for housing owned by the municipality and the Government of Greenland. At the same time, we will support and demand that new construction prioritises sustainable solutions.

Urban development plans

The municipality's development plans set up frameworks and visions for the development of the settlements, with the aim of ensuring that the settlements are ready for the needs of the future.

The development plan for Ilulissat Nord describes how Nordre Næs and the northern part of Ilulissat are to be developed and developed with attractive areas for housing, business and cultural

and leisure facilities. This, among other things, to be able to keep up with the development that the new Atlantic Airport is expected to bring. The densification plan for Ilulissat (2024) utilises the existing infrastructure and paves the way for many new homes in the near future. The Development Plan for Uummannaq proposes several scenarios for future urban development, including plans for new urban areas, cultural and leisure projects, as well as commercial and port projects. The next development plans that will be prepared will be for Upernavik and Qaanaaq.

Concrete initiatives in towns

In the towns, development will be based as far as possible on densification of the existing building stock. We want to develop vibrant urban and residential areas, where housing, centre functions and service industries form the basis for dynamic neighbourhoods. The town's neglected or empty spaces must be activated to create dynamism and security through, among other things, playgrounds and meeting places for leisure and association activities. We want to keep areas clear to create green wedges and paths that can connect the districts, and improve traffic safety for pedestrians and cyclists.

We will also support sledding by laying out areas for dog keeping in connection with the urban development. This, with a good connection to the sled tracks and with consideration for wetlands and noise nuisance. In all four towns, we

also work to ensure good business conditions by zoning suitable business areas outside the city. Development of the smaller settlements We want to support the good life in the smaller settlements. We will therefore examine the local challenges and potentials and prepare a long-term plan that prioritises efforts and means to improve the physical environment.

In the smaller settlements, it is to a large extent the business community that forms the basis for the settlement, and therefore the physical planning must create good conditions for hunting and fishing, among other things. Many smaller settlements have poor roads and port conditions, which the municipality will focus on remedying, in collaboration with, among others, the Government of Greenland. In several places, there are also many functionally empty and run-down buildings on otherwise attractive plots. We will prepare a strategy for how we can reuse the good building plots and beautify the smaller settlements.

Architectural policy

In the longer term, we want to develop an architecture policy that can create coherence and set a framework for the design of the physical environment. Our cultural heritage, including listed and preservation-worthy buildings, must be included in the architecture policy to ensure the connection between the history of our settlements and urban development.



The Municipal Development Plan must work with:

- Zoning of new areas for housing and business with consideration for local communities and the environment.
- That land resources are used with care and that densification takes place where it contributes positively.
- Creating vibrant urban environments with multiple functions.
- Incorporating a development plan for Ilulissat North and Uummannaq.
- Zoning of areas for dog keeping in connection with urban development.

In the sector work, focus must be on:

- Development plans for Upernavik, Qaanaaq and the smaller settlements.
- Strategy for urban beautification and reuse of building sites.
- Maintenance plans for the municipal housing.
- Recycling of functionally empty buildings and renovation of the existing housing stock.
- To expand the green wedges in the settlements into coherent and traffic-safe green connections.



The focus area primarily contributes to the fulfilment of the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals 9 and 11.



UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SUB-GOALS)	LOCAL ACTIONS
<p>9.1 Build sustainable infrastructure</p> <p>High-quality, sustainable infrastructure must be developed to support economic development and human well-being.</p>	<p>The municipality’s development plans for the towns set up frameworks and visions for the development of the settlements, with the aim of ensuring that the settlements are ready for the needs of the future.</p> <p>Preparation of long-term plans for the smaller settlements that prioritise efforts and means to improve the physical environment.</p>
<p>9.4 Upgrade all industries and infrastructures with a focus on sustainability</p> <p>By 2030, infrastructure must be upgraded and industries modernised with more efficient use of resources and increased use of clean and environmentally friendly technologies and industrial processes. All countries must act according to their respective capacities.</p>	<p>Upgrading of the poor roads and port conditions in the smaller settlements in collaboration with, among others, the Government of Greenland.</p> <p>Focus on multifunctionality and the possibility of maintenance in the municipality’s planning of urban environments and buildings.</p> <p>We want to protect and renovate existing buildings.</p> <p>We will support and demand that new construction prioritises sustainable solutions.</p>
<p>11.1 Build safe and affordable housing</p> <p>By 2030, ensure access to adequate, safe and affordable housing for all, with access to basic services.</p>	<p>We will support the construction of more social housing and private housing.</p> <p>Development plans for the municipality’s housing units will contribute to raising the quality of housing and creating more housing.</p> <p>To raise the standard of the municipality’s buildings, we will lay out new areas for housing, reuse functionally emptied buildings and renovate parts of the existing housing stock where possible.</p> <p>We will collaborate on preparing a maintenance plan for the housing owned by the municipality and the Government of Greenland.</p>
<p>11.3 Making urban growth more inclusive and sustainable</p>	<p>Development of vibrant urban and residential areas, where housing, centre functions and service industries form the basis for dynamic neighbourhoods. The town’s neglected or empty spaces must be activated to create dynamism and security through, among other things, playgrounds and meeting places for leisure and association activities.</p>
<p>11.7 Create safe and inclusive green public spaces</p> <p>By 2030, universal access to safe, inclusive and green public spaces must be provided, especially for women and children, older people and persons with disabilities.</p>	<p>We are freeing up areas for green wedges and paths that can connect the districts and improve traffic safety for pedestrians and cyclists.</p> <p>Zoning of areas for dog keeping in connection with urban development, to support sledding.</p>
<p>11.4 Protect the world’s cultural and natural heritage</p>	<p>We have an eye for our cultural heritage, including listed and preservation-worthy buildings, in urban planning, to ensure coherence between the history of our settlements and urban development.</p>

8 SANITATION AND WASTEWATER



Avannaata Municipality wants all citizens to work and live in good sanitary conditions. This requires, among other things, good hygiene solutions and responsible management of waste and wastewater. Good sanitary conditions can help prevent infection with diseases among the population, e.g. Hepatitis A and B, and reduce pollution of our environment.

Wastewater plans

For the benefit of both the environment and the population's health and standard of living, we will prepare wastewater plans for all settlements. It is a difficult and resource-intensive area that requires long-term planning. Wastewater plans determine the future infrastructure in relation to sewer systems, handling of night soil, water pipes, tap houses, treatment and discharge of wastewater, etc. for each individual residence. In the towns, there will be a focus on expanding the existing sewer capacity as part of the municipality's development and densification plans. Updated wastewater plans increase cleanliness in public spaces, sanitary conditions for the population and reduce pollution of the environment.

In collaboration with the Government of Greenland, we work continuously with recipient plans that investigate how the wastewater affects the oceans, rivers and lakes.

Prevention of infection

We want to ensure that the municipality's workplaces have good sanitary conditions around all work functions. There must be access to showers, toilets and washing of work clothes for the municipal employees who work in the operations department, e.g. with waste management. Waste contains bacteria and fungal spores that settle in work clothes, on hands, etc. and which are important not to take with you in eating situations, at home or out in public spaces. Good hygiene is essential to prevent the spread of diseases such as tuberculosis and hepatitis A and B.

It is therefore the municipality's goal that by 2035, all settlements have a staff shed and/or hazardous waste reception centre with good sanitary conditions for the municipal waste disposal employees. We also want to spread knowledge about the subject in collaboration with the health service.

New toilet solutions

To improve the sanitary conditions in the home and at the workplace, we will support the development of an Arctic toilet or other solution for those places where it is not possible or appropriate to install water-flushing toilets. This is particularly relevant in the smaller settlements and in the countryside, but it is also relevant in several older buildings where there is no sewer network.

We will work to find new toilet solutions, such as compost toilets and other types of sustainable toilets, that can help promote the sanitary level. Such solutions can initially be installed in new construction and renovation projects and serve as a model for private homes.

Water supply

The supply of year-round water varies in the municipality's four towns. We will work with the Government of Greenland and Nukissiorfiit (Greenland's Energy Supply Company) to strengthen the water supply and keep the quality of drinking water high. We are working towards more citizens

having a direct supply of year-round water. In the smaller settlements, there is no direct supply of year-round water in the individual dwelling. Instead, citizens collect water from a tap house – with a few exceptions, where some homes, in the summer, have a supply via hoses from the tap house to the individual home. We will work to ensure that citizens have the best possible access to water, among other things by ensuring a sufficient number of tap houses and good road conditions for collection.

In Upernavik and several smaller settlements, where water is a particularly limited resource, seawater is purified via a reverse osmosis plant. We want to expand the plant in Upernavik, to ensure the sufficient amount of water for the population and the town's development potential.

Especially in Ilulissat, Upernavik and Umannaq, urban development and the increased need for water supply require that the water lakes be moved or that another solution be found. We will work with the Government of Greenland and Nukissiorfiit to ensure a sufficient water supply in the municipality, which at the same time enables urban development.





The Municipal Development Plan must work with:

- Wastewater planning that ensures good sanitary conditions in the settlements and the countryside.
- Incorporating provisions to promote good and healthy sanitation.
- Good access to water supply, including tap houses.

In the sector work, focus must be on:

- Wastewater planning.
- Building good sanitary conditions around all work functions in the municipality.
- Contributing to finding new sustainable toilet solutions.
- Cooperation with the Government of Greenland and Nukissiorfiit to strengthen the water supply and keep drinking water quality high, in a way that also enables urban development.

The focus area primarily contributes to the fulfilment of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals 3, 6, 8 and 14.



UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SUB-GOALS)	LOCAL ACTIONS
<p>6.1 Provide access to clean drinking water</p>	<p>We will work with the Government of Greenland and Nukissiorfiit to strengthen the water supply system and keep the quality of drinking water high. We are working towards more citizens having a direct supply of water all the year round.</p>
<p>6.4 Make water use efficient and strengthen the supply of fresh water</p> <p>By 2030, significantly increase the efficiency of water use in all sectors, ensure sustainable abstraction and supply of fresh water to address water scarcity, and significantly reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.</p>	<p>Improving access to water, including by ensuring a sufficient number of taphouses and good road conditions for collection.</p> <p>In Upernavik and several smaller settlements, where water is a particularly limited resource, seawater is purified via a reverse osmosis plant. We want to expand the plant in Upernavik, to ensure the sufficient amount of water for the population and the town's development potential.</p> <p>Especially in Ilulissat, Upernavik and Uummannaq, urban development and the increased need for water supply require that the water lakes be moved or that another solution be found. We will work with the Government of Greenland and Nukissiorfiit to ensure a sufficient water supply in the municipality, which at the same time enables urban development.</p>
<p>6.2 Give everyone access to toilets, sanitation and hygiene</p> <p>By 2030, equal access to adequate sanitation and toilet facilities must be achieved for all, paying particular attention to the needs of women and girls, as well as to people in vulnerable situations.</p>	<p>We will support the development of an Arctic toilet or other solution for those places where it is not possible or appropriate to install water-flushing toilets.</p> <p>We will work to find new toilet solutions, such as compost toilets and other types of sustainable toilets, that can help promote the sanitary level.</p>
<p>3.3 Fight infectious diseases</p> <p>By 2030, the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases must be ended, and hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other infectious diseases must be combated.</p>	<p>For the benefit of both the environment and the population's health and standard of living, we will prepare wastewater plans for all settlements.</p> <p>In the towns, the existing sewer capacity is being expanded as part of the municipality's development and densification plans.</p>
<p>8.8 Protect labour rights and create safe working environments</p>	<p>It is the municipality's goal that by 2035, all settlements will have a staff shed and/or reception station with good sanitary conditions for the municipal waste disposal employees. In collaboration with the health service, we will disseminate knowledge about how workplaces and employees can prevent the spread of diseases such as tuberculosis and hepatitis A and B.</p>
<p>6.3 Improve water quality and purify and use wastewater better</p>	<p>In collaboration with the Government of Greenland, we work continuously with recipient plans that investigate how the wastewater affects the oceans, rivers and lakes.</p>
<p>6.6 Protect and restore ecosystems in and around water</p>	<p>For the benefit of both the environment and the population's health and standard of living, we will prepare wastewater plans for all settlements.</p>
<p>14.1 Reduce marine pollution</p>	

9 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT



Increasing private consumption and a growing construction sector create large amounts of waste throughout Greenland. Waste has long been handled inappropriately at the expense of our environment, nature and the health of the population. Avannaata Municipality's waste plan 2024-2035 will reflect a thorough structuring and prioritisation of the area. Circular economy, recycling, information and skills development are goals for the municipality's development in the waste area.

Circular economy

Circular economy is a model of consumption and production that focuses on recycling, repairing and reusing as opposed to the "use-and-throw-away" culture. Avannaata Municipality will prepare a green procurement policy for the municipal institutions, which will ensure that public procurement is carried out with greater consideration for the environment and resources.

We encourage citizens and businesses to take a critical look at their consumption and participate in the cleaning of our homes and nature. As motivation, we will, among other things, promote the user-friendliness of our waste solutions and inform about the importance of sorting. A large

part of the waste Avannaata Municipality handles comes from the growing business community. We will place greater demands on companies' waste management and strengthen cooperation to jointly find sustainable solutions.

Waste prevention and recycling

The municipality is working to set up recycling stations for direct recycling of surplus wood, furniture and other objects that can be of benefit to others. We will ask for the business community's contribution to recycling as well as support and guidance in connection with private initiatives that can promote recycling.

Sorting and recycling

Today, all citizens in the municipality can hand in hazardous waste to the municipality. This is extremely important for the protection of our environment and the health of our citizens. Today, however, there is a big difference in the resources of the individual homes to handle the waste. In the coming years, we will ensure that all settlements have the right aids and skills to handle the hazardous waste. Since 2021, the municipality has started shipping recyclable waste with the aim of extending the

life of the materials and making the best possible use of resources. Among other things, we send worn-out fishing nets, trawls and ropes, as well as metal and white goods for recycling in Denmark. In Qaanaaq and Ilulissat, glass and metal waste in households is sorted, which will be spread to more settlements.

Local action plans

As the municipality consists of many settlements spread over a long distance and with limited port facilities, we have a special infrastructural challenge. In collaboration with the settlement boards and other local stakeholders, we will focus on finding local solutions that live up to the current standards in the environmental area.

The smaller settlements' worn-out incineration plants will gradually be phased out with the implementation of a new package solution, where the waste is sent to a modern incineration plant in Sisimiut and reused for energy production. It strengthens both our public health, the circular economy and reduces our CO₂ footprint.

The municipality will investigate the possibility of new source sorting for the benefit of the environment and the population. Sorting out

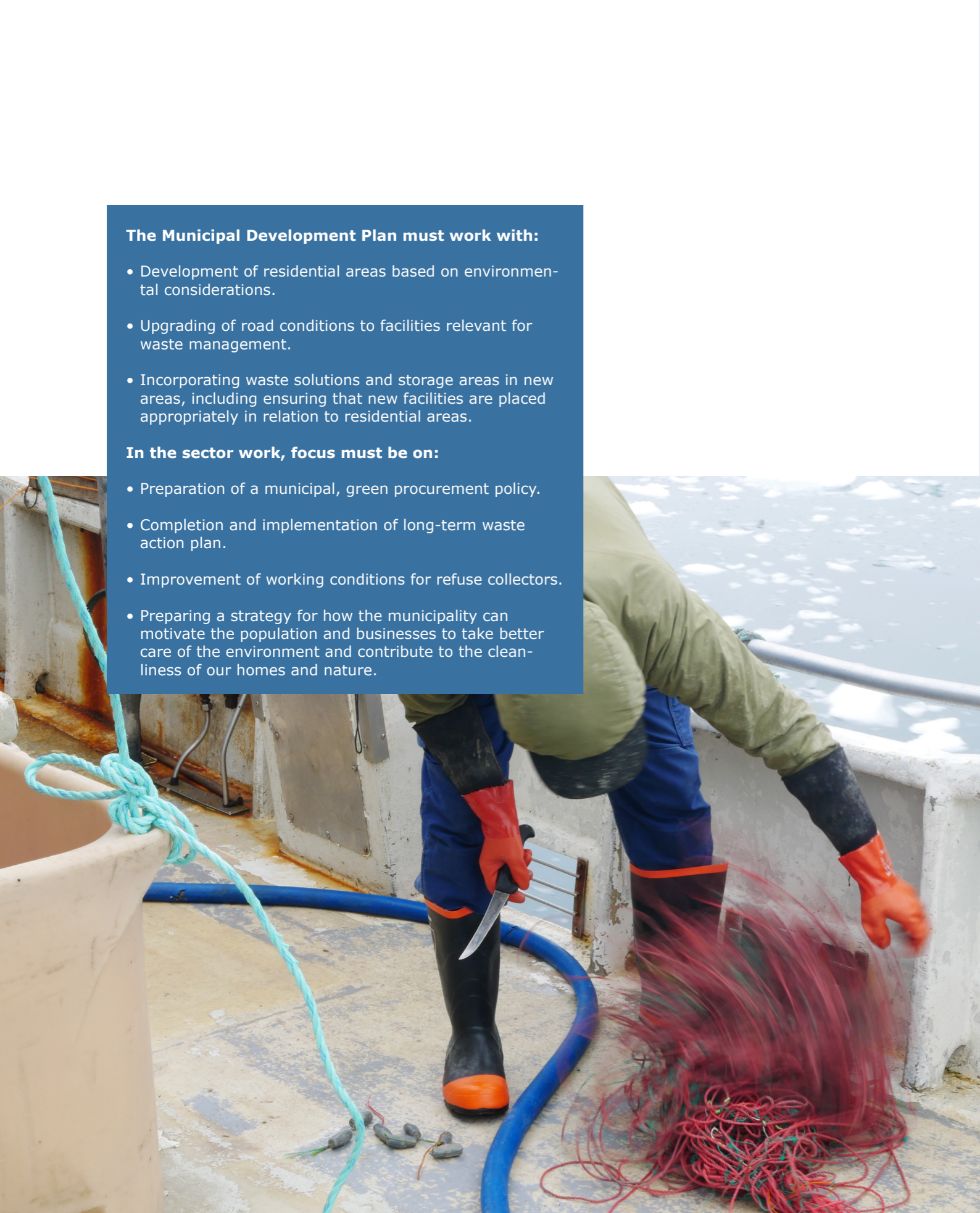
organic waste in the private home, for example, is expected to have an environmental and health benefit in selected residential areas by reducing the number of flies and minimizing organic concentration.

Avannaata Municipality will also pay special attention to the disposal of night soil and wants to find solutions that can be adapted to both the summer and winter months.

Better conditions for employees

Improved working conditions among employees in the environmental and operational areas are a prerequisite for the desired development, which requires continuity and efficiency.

There are many unskilled waste collectors who take on an important task. The municipality will support their work with improved working conditions, including hygiene conditions, work tools, streamlining of work tasks and competence development. Among other things, courses in waste sorting, machine maintenance and shipping of waste are planned for all waste disposal employees.



The Municipal Development Plan must work with:

- Development of residential areas based on environmental considerations.
- Upgrading of road conditions to facilities relevant for waste management.
- Incorporating waste solutions and storage areas in new areas, including ensuring that new facilities are placed appropriately in relation to residential areas.

In the sector work, focus must be on:

- Preparation of a municipal, green procurement policy.
- Completion and implementation of long-term waste action plan.
- Improvement of working conditions for refuse collectors.
- Preparing a strategy for how the municipality can motivate the population and businesses to take better care of the environment and contribute to the cleanliness of our homes and nature.

The focus area primarily contributes to the fulfilment of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals 3, 8, 11, 12 and 14.



UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SUB-GOALS)	LOCAL ACTIONS
<p>8.4 Use resources efficiently in consumption and production</p> <p>Efforts must be made to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation.</p>	<p>Avannaata Municipality will prepare a green procurement policy for the municipal institutions, which will ensure that public procurement is carried out with greater consideration for the environment and resources.</p>
<p>12.7 Promote sustainability in public procurement</p>	
<p>8.8 Protect labour rights and create safe working environments</p>	<p>There are many unskilled waste collectors who carry out an important task in the municipality. We must support their work with improved working conditions, including hygiene conditions, work tools, streamlining of work tasks and competence development.</p>
<p>3.3 Fight infectious diseases</p>	
<p>11.6 Minimize the environmental impact of cities</p> <p>By 2030, the negative environmental impact per capita must be reduced.</p>	<p>Avannaata Municipality's waste plan 2024-2035 will reflect a thorough structuring and prioritisation of the waste area.</p> <p>We will reduce landfill of waste and increase sorting and shipping of recyclable waste.</p>
<p>12.4 Handle chemicals and waste products responsibly</p> <p>By 2020, environmentally sound management of chemicals and waste must be achieved throughout their life cycle, and emissions to air, water and soil must be significantly reduced to minimise negative impacts on human health and the environment.</p>	<p>The incineration plants of the smaller settlements will gradually be phased out with the implementation of a new package solution, where the waste is sent to a modern incineration plant in Sisimiut and reused for energy production. It strengthens both our public health, the circular economy and reduces our CO₂ footprint.</p> <p>The municipality will investigate the possibility of new source sorting for the benefit of the environment and the population.</p>
<p>14.1 Reduce marine pollution</p>	<p>All settlements must have the right aids and skills to handle hazardous waste.</p>
<p>12.3 Halve global food waste per person</p>	<p>We encourage citizens and businesses to take a critical look at their consumption and participate in the cleaning of our homes and nature.</p> <p>Ensuring user-friendly waste solutions.</p>
<p>12.5 Significantly reduce waste</p>	<p>Knowledge sharing about the importance of sorting. We will place greater demands on companies' waste management and strengthen cooperation to jointly find sustainable solutions.</p>
<p>12.6 Companies must be encouraged to act sustainably</p>	<p>Establishment of recycling stations for direct recycling of surplus wood, furniture and other objects that can be of benefit to others.</p>
<p>12.8 Widespread understanding of sustainable lifestyles</p>	<p>We will ask for the business community's contribution to recycling as well as support and guidance in connection with private initiatives that can promote recycling.</p>

10 CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION



Global warming is causing changes in the climate all over the world. In the Arctic, the temperature is rising twice as fast as the average increase in the world. In Greenland, we therefore see and feel the changes clearly in everyday life. The climate plays a crucial role in the living conditions of both humans, animals and nature. Avannaata Municipality will focus on climate adaptation, while at the same time we will contribute to reducing CO₂ emissions.

We want to emit less CO₂

We will put climate change on the agenda and work purposefully to reduce our CO₂ emissions. Initially, we will focus on Ilulissat. We already know the town's emissions from the mapping in 2019.

Paakitsoq hydropower plant has supplied electricity and district heating production plants with renewable energy since 2012, but we are still not utilising the full capacity. Oil consumption for heating and production in Ilulissat accounts for almost 50% of the total CO₂ emissions for Ilulissat. Avannaata Municipality wants the Government of Greenland to ensure good framework conditions for the conversion from individual oil-fired boilers to green district heating or electric heating for heating houses. Here, it is crucial that prices are adjusted so that they better reflect the socio-economic costs and make it attractive to use green energy.

The second largest source of emissions is the consumption of petrol and diesel for transport, which account for 28% of total emissions. This is followed by landfilling of waste, where biological and chemical reactions in the waste can lead to the formation of gas consisting of both CO₂ and methane. Methane is an approximately 25 times more powerful greenhouse gas than CO₂. Landfilling of waste accounts for 20% of the total emissions in Ilulissat. The municipality will therefore focus on reducing oil, petrol and diesel consumption in the Ilulissat as well as reducing waste landfill.

Permafrost smelter

A large part of our roads and buildings are built on permafrost. This has served as a hard and stable substrate in the past, but climate change is affecting the stability of the permafrost in our area. This has consequences for building and road foundations, which suffer settlement damage. Therefore, in the planning of construction projects and construction, we choose resilient solutions and consider the location of new plants carefully.

In our landscape, there are also several permafrozen slopes, which, due to melting, can develop into unstable areas with risks of landslides and tsunamis. In this connection, the emergency response team has prepared the necessary contingency plans, which will be continuously updated.

The Icefjord Office will continue a close collaboration with the Greenland National Museum and Archives, through which the condition of the municipality's cultural monuments is continuously monitored in relation to the threat of erosion and changes in landscape and water levels. Especially at Sermermiut, there is an increased focus, as the area is archaeologically one of the designated national attractions.

Changes in precipitation and temperature
In recent years, the number of days with temperatures around freezing point and days with precipitation has increased, and this trend is expected to continue. The increase in precipitation causes, in interaction with meltwater, flooding under homes, over roads, at dog places, in ditches, etc. We will optimize our handling of the increased amount of precipitation and plan accordingly to avoid damage to the built environment. Temperatures that fluctuate around freezing point will also lead to slippery roads and pavements, which is why we must find solutions for better road safety in slippery conditions. However, the warmer climate also brings new potentials. The longer periods of ice-free sea make it possible, for example, to provide new supply and transport options, which can help develop our industry and the municipality's cohesion. In addition, the warmer climate extends the municipality's construction season, which is why we will continuously revise our annual planning.

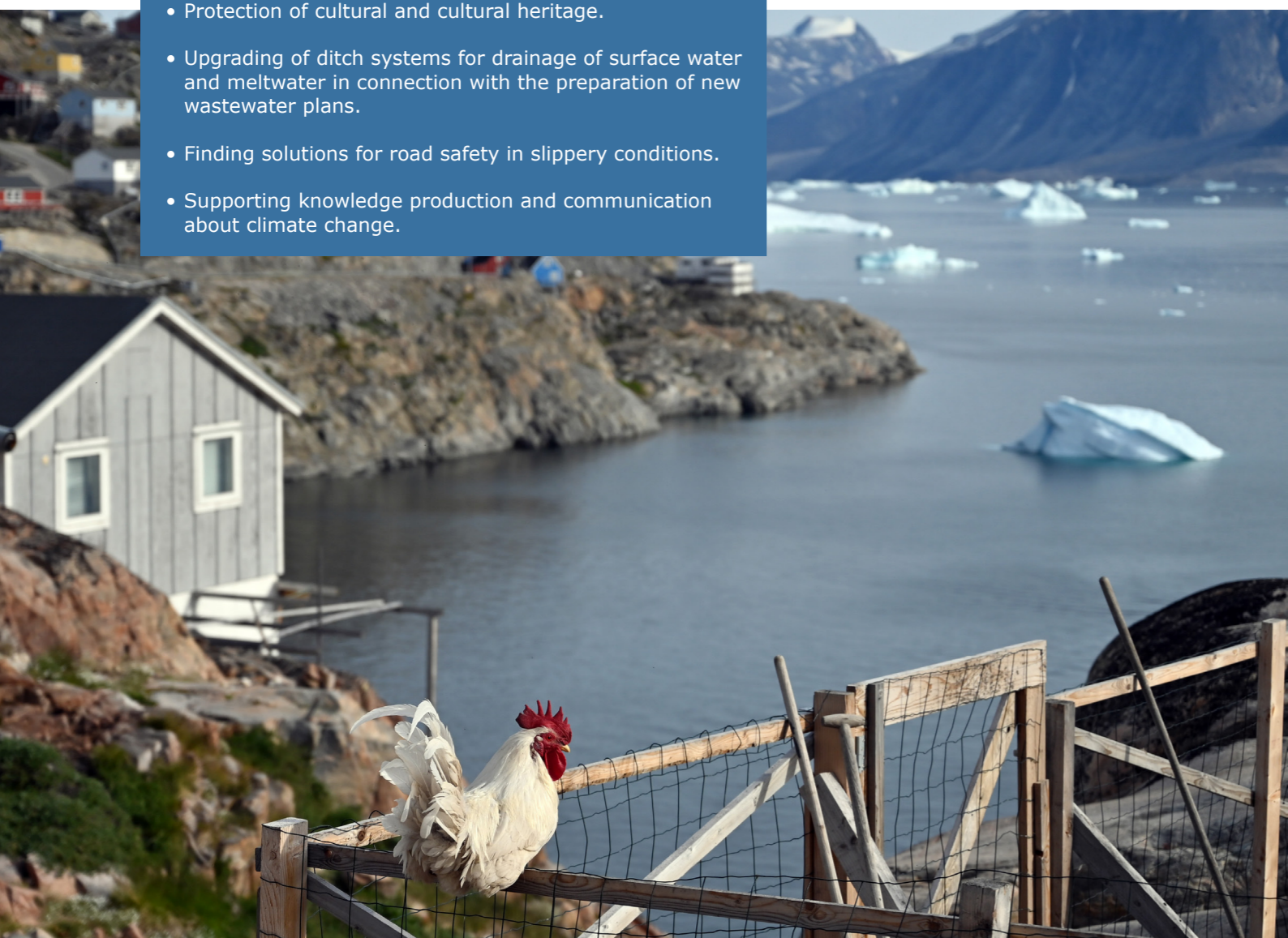
The weather affects our traditions

The changes in the climate make it clear that our cultural heritage is dependent on the climate in several respects. The unstable temperatures and humidity in the winter period challenge, for example, the production of national costumes and the drying of fish in the traditional way. Freezing temperatures also form crusts of ice on the snow, which wears down the sled dogs' paws. At the same time, dog sledding and our traditional hunting culture are challenged by the fact that the spread of sea ice is decreasing and becoming less safe. We must work together and think innovatively to preserve our strong traditions in the changing climate.

Communicating about climate change

A visible proof of climate change is that the icebergs in the Ilulissat Icefjord today are significantly smaller than they were just 20-25 years ago. Sermeq Kujalleq has retreated and the glacier front is now on the underground. Due to the retreat of the Sermeq Kujalleq glacier, the Ilulissat Icefjord World Heritage Site has become a symbol of the effects of climate change. This makes our municipality an interesting destination for both tourists, research and communication about climate change. We will continue to support research projects and knowledge sharing on climate change and contribute to strengthening public awareness of the topic.





The Municipal Development Plan must work with:

- That new areas are laid out with consideration for permafrost.
- Planning sled tracks in relation to climate change.

In the sector work, focus must be on:

- Development of a climate action plan for Ilulissat based on the CO₂ mapping.
- That materials and building methods are resistant to climate change.
- Protection of cultural and cultural heritage.
- Upgrading of ditch systems for drainage of surface water and meltwater in connection with the preparation of new wastewater plans.
- Finding solutions for road safety in slippery conditions.
- Supporting knowledge production and communication about climate change.

The focus area primarily contributes to the fulfilment of the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals 7, 11 and 13.



UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SUB-GOALS)	LOCAL ACTIONS
11.6 Minimize the environmental impact of cities	We will put climate change on the agenda and work purposefully to reduce the municipality’s CO ₂ emissions. Initially, we will focus on Ilulissat and on 1) reducing landfilling of waste, 2) reducing the consumption of petrol and diesel and 3) utilising the full capacity of the Paakitsoq hydropower plant and thus reducing oil consumption for heating and production.
13.2 Build climate action into policy decisions and planning	These three areas currently account for 20%, 28% and almost 50% of the total CO ₂ emissions in Ilulissat, respectively.
11.5 Reduce the damage caused by natural disasters	Continuous updating of contingency plans in relation to the areas where melting of permafrost creates unstable slopes with risks of landslides and tsunami.
13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptation to climate-related disasters	In the planning of construction projects and construction, we choose resilient solutions and avoid building on permafrost. We will optimize our handling of the increased amount of precipitation and plan accordingly to avoid damage to the built environment.
7.2 Increase the global percentage of sustainable energy	We will support the utilization of the full capacity of the Paakitsoq hydropower plant and thus reduce oil consumption for heating and production.
7.1 Give everyone access to modern energy	Avannaata Municipality wants the Government of Greenland to ensure good framework conditions for the conversion from individual oil-fired boilers to green district heating or electric heating for heating houses. Here, it is crucial that prices are adjusted so that they better reflect the socio-economic costs and make it attractive to be on green energy.
11.4 Protect the world’s cultural and natural heritage	The Icefjord Office will continue to work closely with the National Museum and Archives of Greenland, through which the condition of the cultural monuments is continuously monitored in relation to the threat of erosion and changes in the landscape and water levels. We must collaborate and think innovatively to preserve our strong traditions, including the production of skins for national costumes and dog sledding, in the changing climate.
13.3 Build knowledge and capacity to tackle climate change	We will continue to support research projects and knowledge sharing on climate change and contribute to strengthening public awareness of the topic.

THE MUNICIPALITY'S DEVELOPMENT

The municipality's planning must reflect the demographic trends. Below are key figures, development and trends for Avannaata Municipality's population. The figures are obtained from Statistics Greenland and will highlight the development since January 2017 and up to January 2024.

Population

Since 2017, the total population of Avannaata Municipality has increased by approximately 200 people, corresponding to an increase of almost 2%. It is an 8% increase in the population of the Ilulissat district (+391 people) that causes the total increase for the municipality, while the three northern districts, on the other hand, have experienced a decrease in population since 2017.

The largest percentage of out-migration is seen in Qaanaaq, where the population has fallen by 48 people, corresponding to a 6.4% decrease.

Gender distribution

For Upernavik in particular, the proportion of men has fallen significantly by 23% since 2017, while the proportion of women has fallen by 2.5% since 2017. The other towns see a more equal decline in inhabitants divided between men and women. Overall, however, the municipality still holds that men make up a larger percentage (53%) of the population than women (47%). This can be explained, among other things, by the fact that the proportion of Greenland's workforce born outside Greenland consists of 2/3 men.

Statistics Greenland only has information about the binary genders, male and female, which is why we cannot present the development in the number of non-binary or gender diverse people in the municipality.

Towns are attractive

The municipality's inhabitants are moving from the smaller settlements to the towns, which is a trend we have been able to follow for many years and across the country. Today, just under 74% of the municipality's inhabitants live in the four towns. 46% of the total population of the municipality lives in the town of Ilulissat.

The elderly population is growing

Since 2012, there has been a decrease in the number of children and young people aged 18. This trend continues to this day. In the municipality, the proportion of 0-18 years has decreased by 6.3%, while the proportion of 65+ years has increased by 22.6% since 2017. If we look at the Upernavik district, the proportion of children and young people has fallen by as much as 16%, while the proportion of elderly people aged 65+ has increased by almost 20% in the past 7 years.

More households without children

Household sizes are declining in all districts. Overall, the number of household types without children has increased by 7.7%, while households with children have decreased by 2.6% since 2017.

Since 2012, there has been a large decrease in the number of household types of couples with children, while all other household types have been increasing. Since 2017, the number of household types of couples with children has decreased by 15%, while the household type of single people with children has increased by almost 30% since 2017.

If we only look at the households in the Qaanaaq district, the number of lone parent families has

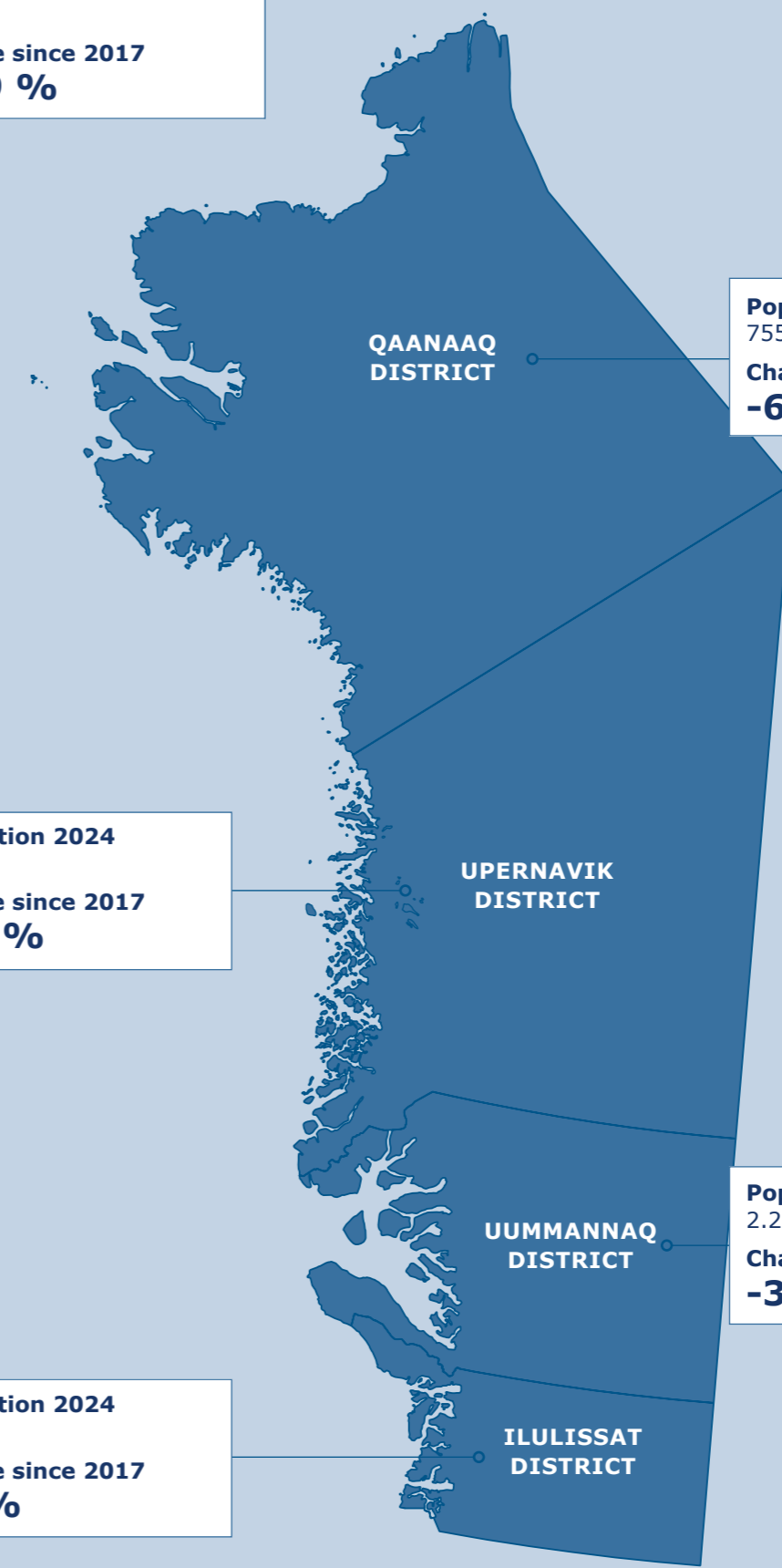
Avannaata Kommunia
Population 2024
10.846
Change since 2017
+1,9 %

Population 2024
2.748
Change since 2017
-2,8 %

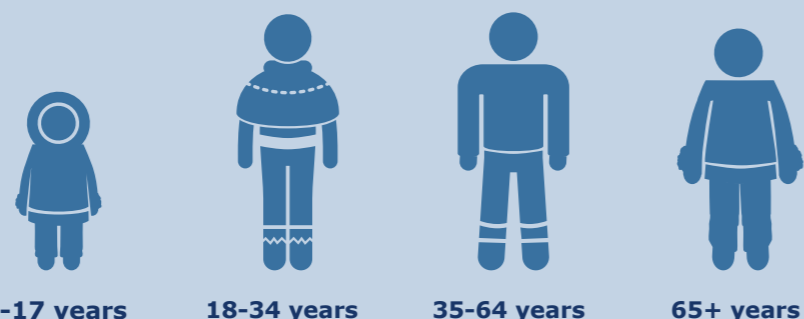
Population 2024
5.399
Change since 2017
+8 %

Population 2024
755
Change since 2017
-6,4 %

Population 2024
2.236
Change since 2017
-3 %



Percentage development in age groups since 2017:



	0-17 years	18-34 years	35-64 years	65+ years
Avannaata Kommunia	-6,3 %	+1,7 %	+3,1 %	+22,6 %
Ilulissat District	+0,1 %	+6,2 %	+10,9 %	+22,1 %
Uummannaq District	-6,8 %	-5,5 %	-6,7 %	+32,1 %
Upernavik District	-16,2 %	3,1 %	-0,3 %	+19,4 %
Qaanaaq District	-2,8 %	-10,9 %	-8,7 %	+6,6 %

increased by as much as 71% since 2017, which corresponds to 65 households with a single parent with 1 or more children.

The proportion of households without children is highest in Uummannaq and Ilulissat, where 46% of the districts' households consist of adults without children. Upernavik district has the largest proportion of households with children, with 66% of households in the district having children.

Nationalities

In 2024, there will be 875 inhabitants living in the municipality who were born outside Greenland. This corresponds to 8% of the municipality's population. The proportion of inhabitants born outside Greenland has been decreasing from 2003 to 2017, but since then the proportion has increased again. Just under 78% of the municipality's inhabitants who were born outside Greenland live in the town of Ilulissat. In Ilulissat, this part of the population makes up 13% of the town's inhabitants, while the same target group makes up 3% of the population in Qaanaaq and Upernavik. In Uummannaq, the proportion of the population born outside Greenland has increased by 55% since 2017, and today amounts to 96 people, i.e. just under 7% of the town's population.

Projection of population

According to a forecast from Statistics Greenland from 2020, the total population of Greenland will decrease by about 1,300 people from 2020 to 2030. For Avannaata Municipality, however, a stable or slightly increasing population is expected. This is partly due to an expected increase in the number of inhabitants in Uummannaq. According to projections from 2024, the number of people born in Greenland and living in the country will decrease by a fifth by 2050. The proportion of the population born outside Greenland is expected to remain constant. The projection also indicates that the average age of the population will increase from 35.1 years in 2024 to 39.5 years in 2050.

FACTS ABOUT THE MUNICIPALITY

- Avannaata Municipality has 4 towns and 21 villages
- There are 10,846 inhabitants (2024)
- The municipality covers an area of 522,700 km²

STATUS OVERVIEW FOR MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN SUPPLEMENTS

Since the municipal development plan was adopted in December 2018, the Municipal Council has adopted a number of amendments to the municipal development plan. Planning Strategy 2020 presents the municipal development plan supplement adopted since the adoption of the municipal development plan and until 25 June 2020. Below is an overview of municipal development plan supplements that have been announced as valid or initiated in the period from 26 June 2020 to 31 July 2024.

Places	Subarea number	Announced	Plan Name	KPT No.
Ukkusissat	UKK1505-B01	23.02.2021	The port/tank facility	22
Ilulissat	ILU1200-C24	30.06.2021	Centre area south of the drinking water lake	14
Ilulissat	ILU1200-B07	09.08.2021	Business area at Konrad Chemnitzip Aqquserna	13
Ilulissat	ILU1200-C15	19.8.2021	Centre area at the District Court	24
Ilulissat	CITY 1200-E07	09.03.2022	Tinussaraaq	28
Qeqertaq	QQT1202-A01	17.06.2022	Residential area in Qeqertaq	23
Qaarsut	QST 1502-C02	17.06.2022	Hotel	26
	CITY 1200-A26	17.06.2022	Issortarfik	27
Asia/The open country	0003-O04	17.06.2022	Landscape buffer zone for the UNESCO World Heritage Site	29
Ilulissat	ILU1200-E13	17.06.2022	Asphalt plant	30
Ilulissat	CITY 1200-A29	13.12.2022	Nuussuattaap Aqquta	25
Ilulissat	ILU1200-C24	20.12.2022	Centre area south of the drinking water lake	32
Ilulissat	ILU1200-A21	10.03.2023	Niels Dorph-ip Aqquserna	35
Asia/The open country	0003-L01	26.04.2023	Eqi	38
Ilulissat	ILU1200-A10	22.05.2023	Jørgen Guldagerip Aqqutaa	33
Asia/The open country	0003-L14	04.08.2023	Aattartog	36
Upernavik	UPV1600-D03	18.09.2023	New cemetery	20
Ilulissat	ILU1200-A30	27.09.2023	Residential area in Ilulissat north	34
Asia/The open country	0003-L08	15.11.2023	Uummannatsiaq	48
Ilulissat	ILU1200-C29	21.11.2023	New sub-area in Ilulissat North	41
Uummannaq	UMM 1500-E13	27.12.2023	New power plant	40
Uummannaq	UMM 1500-D06	13.02.2024	Expansion of the cemetery	45
Ilulissat	ILU1200-C30	04.03.2024	Center area at Konrad Chemnitzip Aqq	43
Ilulissat	ILU1200-B04	04.04.2024	Industrial area Ilulissat North	15
Ilulissat	CITY 1200-C16	04.04.2024	Revision of the Centre Area at the old quarry, Ilulissat	49

